QUESTION

TO THE

Profesors of CHRISTIANITY,

Whether they have the True, Living, Powerful faving Knowledge of Christ or no?

With some Queries concerning Christ, and his appearances; his taking upon him our flesh; as also concerning his flesh and blood, and our being formed thereof, and feeding thereon.

And an Incitation to Professors seriously to consider, whether they or we fail, in the true acknowledgment and owning of the Christ which died at Ferusalem.

Likewise some Propositions and Considerations concerning the nature of Church-worships & Ordinances, fince the death of the Apostles, for the fake of the simplicity, which hath been long held captive therein.

With the founding of Bowels towards thee, O England.

Also a faithful Guidance to the Principle and Path of Truth.

WITH

Some sensible experimental Questions and Answers from the tenth Chapter of John.

By Isaac Penington, Prisoner in Alisbury, who (by the Counsel of the Lord) hath chosen rather to suffer Affliction with the despised People of God, then to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a section.

London, Printed in the Year, 1667.

Reader, By reason of the Authors absence from the Press, these few faults have escaped, which thou art desired thus to amend.

Page 12. line 29. reade, For we were as thy. P. 33. 1. 21. r. gathered thither. P. 36.1.12. r. How while the Church. P. 46. 1.19 r. effects not the thing now. P. 50.1.24. r. which who can utter!

THE PREFACE.

RAR

His is life Eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jefus Chrift whom thou hast fent, Whom did the Father fend? Did be not fend the Son of bis Love ? From whence did he fend him? Did he not fend him out of his. own Bosom? Whither did be fend him? Did he not fend him into the World to take upon him a Body, and glorifie the Name of the Father, doing his Will therein? He laid down his Glory, stripping himself of the form of God, and appearing in habit as a man in their Raiment, with their Garment upon him; in which, as a Servant, the Seed, (the Heir of all) ferved the Father. And. now his work being as good as done, he looks back at the Glory which he had laid down for the Fathers fake, looking up to the Father for the reftoring of it to him again. I have glorified thee on the Earth, faith he, I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do. And now, O Father, glorifie thou me with thine own felf, with the glory which I had with thee before the World was, John 17. 4, 5.

Now having fought and travelled (from my Childhood) after the true knowledge of God, and of his Christ; and having been fatisfied with nothing else that ever I could meet with, and having at length (through the tender mercy of the Lord, and guidance of his Spirit) met with this, and been satisfied therewith, finding it to be the eternal Life, the true Food, the living Power, the pure Rest, the foy and Salvation of the Soul; I cannot but testifie it to those that lay out their Money for that which is not Bread, and their labour for that which satissioth not.

We (sime of us at least) laid out as much of our money as others who now despise us have done, and as much of our labours. And (I may speak it in the fear of the Lord, and in true sence, without boosting) some of us had as much of that which they feed on, & call bread, as they have now. Yet when the Lord brought us to the true Ballance, we found it no, to be bread, nor able to give

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THE PREFACE.

the Soul true satisfaction. The bread was not that which we then called bread but that which we overlooked, and wist not what it was. But the eternal Life, which was hid with the Father, & is manifested in the Son, and made known to the Soul, (as the Son is manifested to it, and revealed in it) that is bread indeed, that is meat which perisheth not, but will endure when all litteral and outward knowledge of God and Christ fails and will fall short of satisfying that hunger of the Soul, which is after the

Substance it felf.

Now to draw mens minds to a sence of Truth, to a sence of that which is the thing, that they might know the Bread indeed, that they might know the living Waters, come to them and drink thereof, and find Christ in them a Well of Water springing up to eternal Life; therefore was it in my heart to give forth this Question, and the ensuing Queries, which he that rightly answers must know the thing; and he that doth not know the thing, by his inability to answer may find that he doth not, and so may wait upon God that he may receive the knowledge of it, and come to it,

for the eternal Life which it freely giveth.

The Tews were puzled with a literal knowledge of the Law and Prophets, and about the Meffiab to come, according to their understanding of the Prophesies concerning him, and so were kept from the true knowledge thereby. Most forts of those that now profess Christ, are puzled about a knowledge concerning the outward Body, flesh and blood of Christ, according as they apprehend the Scriptures to speak, and so the vail is over their bearts likewife, and they cannot fee the eternal Life and Substance, no more than the Tews; but by an outward litteral knowledge are kept back from the thing, as the Tews were. Now the breathing of my heart to the Lord is, to take away the Vail from all hearts that fincerely defire after Truth, and to open the true Eye in them, that they may fee the defire and beloved of their Souls, and may be led by him into the true travel, out of felf, towards the Kingdom, yea into the very Land of the living, where the food of Life is fed upon, where the living Springs flow, where are Vineyards which we planted not, and dwelling places which we built not, where the fruit of the Vine of Gods planting (the Wine of the Kingdom) is drunk of, even new in the Kingdom, with the Father and Son in the Spirit, who are one and all there.

The Lord give a sence and understanding, that the ear of the Needy, the afflicted in Spirit, the Mourners, the Captives, the bowed down may bear, and may be drawn to touch that which hath the virtue in it, and which effectually redeemeth (those that wait upon it) from all that bow-

et b down and oppre fet b.

A Question to the Profesiors of Christianity;

Whether they have the true, living, powerful, faving Knowledge of Christ, or no?

HE Question is not, Whether they know what is said of him in the Scriptures; but whether they know it savingly, truly, livingly, powerfully? Yea, they may know what is said of nim, and yet not know him of whom those things are said. As it was with the Scribes and Pharises; they knew what was said of Christ in the Law and Prophets; but they knew not him himself, when he appeared in that body of Flesh. So men may now know what the Apostles and Evangelists have said concerning his appearance in a body of Flesh, (concerning his Birth, Circumcision, Baptism, Preaching, Doctrine, Miracles, Death, Resurrection, Ascention, Intercession, &c.) and yet not know him, of whom these things are said. Yea, they may know what is said concerning the Word which was from the beginning, and yet not know the Word, the Power, the Life it self.

Since the prevailing of the Apostles Testimony, the way of the Enemy hath not been directly to deny Christ, but to bring men into such a knowledge of Christ, as saves not. And as the Enemy did own Christ, when he appeared in that body of Flesh, saying, I know thee who thou art, the boly One of God: So he hath found it for his advantage, almost ever since, to own that appearance of his. So that this he doth not oppose, nor mens knowledge and understanding of Scriptures so, as to confirm them in this. But the Saving knowledge, the True knowledge, the Living knowledge, the powerful knowledge of Truth, that he alwayes opposeth; for that alone overturns and destroys his Kingdom in man, and brings man from out of his reach.

Now there is a vast difference between knowing the Relations concerning a thing, and knowing the thing related of. And there

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is also a great deal of difference between believing the Relations concerning a thing, and believing in the thing which is related of.

Spiritual things cannot be savingly known, but in union with them, in the receiving of them. A man can never really know the Spirit of God, by all that can be said concerning it, but he must first feel somewhat of it, whereby he may truly know it. So the Peace, the Joy, the Life, the Power, they pass the understanding, and a man can never rightly know them by reading, or comprehending never so much concerning them; but by coming out of himself, and travelling thither where they are given and made manifest, he may come into acquaintance with them. And if the Peace which Christ gives, the Joy, the Life, the Power, cannot be thus known by litteral descriptions; How can he, who is the Fulness of all, the Fountain of them all, the Treasury of all Perfection, in whom are hid all the Riches and Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge; how can he be known by outward and litteral descriptions?

Now we have travelled through these things. We knew formerly what ye know now; and we also know now, what God hath given us further; and what our former knowledge was, and what our present knowledge is. And this is it which gives us satisfaction.

Our knowledge is in a Principle, wherein we receive our capacity of knowing, and wherein the Father (from whom the Principle came) teacheth us. And this is his way of teaching us, to wit, by making us one with the thing he teacheth. Thus we learn Christ, by being born of him, by putting him on. Thus we know his Righteousness, his Life, his Wisdom, his Power, by receiving a proportion of them, which giveth an ability to difcern and acknowledge the fulness. And in this we receive the understanding of the Scriptures, and know the Seed of the Woman, (which bruifeth the Serpents head) by receiving the Seed, by feeling its growth in us, and its power over the Enemy. Then we know the thing; likewise we know the VVoman that brings forth this Seed after the Spirit, which is the Fernsalem above; and we know also, and fingly acknowledge the bringing forth of it outwardly after the flesh. This Seed we know to be the Seed of Abraham, the Seed of David after the Flesh, and the Seed of God after the power of the (>)

the endless life. And we are taught of God to give the due he nour to each'; to the Seed of God in the first place, to the Seed of David in the second place. There was the Seed that wrought the thing, which Seed was the Life; and the Seed in which he wrought it, which was formed into a Vessel like odrs, but without sin, in which the pure Lamb appeared in the pure Power of Life, which kept the Vessel pure: and so he (who was to be the first Fruits) had the honour above all his Brethren, being anointed with the Oyl of Gladness above his Fellows.

But we also are born of the same Seed. He is formed in us, we are formed of him; we are as well of his sless and blood, as he was of ours. And by being thus formed, and feeling him grow up in us, and receiving an understanding from him, and in him; thus we come to know him, and to understand the words of Scripture concerning him. By feeling and knowing the Lamb in our Vessels,

we know also what was the Lamb in his Veffel.

Thus we know things in the certainty and demonstration of Gods Spirit, even in the Light which shines from him, and in the Life which he begets : and we speak of things as they are, and as we feel them to be in the true Life, which the Spirit of Christ hath begotten in us. And we can truly fay concerning the Scriptures, that now we believe, not so much because of the relation of things concerning Christ, which we have found in them; but because we have feen and received the thing which the Scriptures speak of, and find it to be the very thing indeed, the very Christ of God, the spotless One, the living Garment of Righteousness and Salvation, wherein God findeth no fault, and in which the Soul appears without blame before him. And concerning this can we speak words of its Nature, Words of its Virtue, words of its Life, Power and Righteousnels, which that which is of the flesh cannot hear, but that which is born of God naturally ownerh and understandeth. Why so? Because it knoweth the nature of the thing, and receiveth them in the favour thereof. Can Life deny Life? Can the Birth of Life deny that which springs out of the same Womb ? No, no. The Children which are born of Wisdom, do justifie Wisdom in its feveral sproutings forth and appearances; but that which denies it, is a birth after the Letter, a birth after the litteral and outward knowledge of things, a birth of the comprehending Wildom; that indeed

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indeed reproacheth and blasphemeth the incomprehensible wisdom, in its incomprehensible wayes, and would restrain life to what they apprehend, or can comprehend by the Letter concerning it.

And this may be a great evidence to Professors, that they know not Christ indeed, Christ in his Nature, Spirit, Life, and Power; because they speak not of him as Persons who feel the thing, and speak from the present sence of it, and acquaintance with it, but only as persons that bring forth a Notion they have received into And yet they fail therein alio; for their understandings. they speak not of Christ according as the Scriptures hold him forth, compared one with another, but as they have grofly apprehended concerning him from fome Scriptures, as the Jews outward did. For the Scriptures speak not only of a Body, but also of him that appeared in the Body; nor only of bodily flesh, blood and bones, but also of such flesh and bones, whereof Christ and his Church confift. He is Chrift, (fay the Scriptures) who is one with the Father, who came from the Father, in whom the Father was, and who was in the Father; fo faid Jefus of himfelf (lifting up his eyes to Heaven, and praying to the Father for his Difciples, and the Children whom the Father had given him) more then once in that seventeenth Chapter of John. Yea he is Christ, whom a min cannot fee, but he must fee the Father also; and whom, whofoever feeth the Father, feeth, who was before Abraham was ; whom no man could know whence he was, even as no man can know whence the Father is. Christ granted the Tems that they knew him. and whence he was as to his Body; and yet for all that, he was the Christ who was to come, whom no man knew from whence he was. What was that, Christ called me, speaking to Philip? Haft thou not kown me Philip? Haft thou not feen me ? What, doft thou know me after the flesh, after the body? Dost thou take that for me? Have I been so long with you, and do ye know me no better then fo? The body is from below, the body is like one of yours. (only fanctifyed by the Father, and preferved without fin,) but I am the same Spirit, Life and Being with the Father. We are one Substance, one pure power of Life, and we cannot be divided ; but he that fees one must needs fee both, and he that knows one must needs know both. This is the Lamb of God which John bare witnesse of, which he said was before him, (fohn 1. 15.) which the body was not. Now

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Now Friends, if ye have this living spiritual knowledge, if ye hold it in him that is true; then own and acknowledge it, (as it is expressed in the Scriptures, and as God hath now brought it forth in his People) that ye may manifest your selves to that which is of God, that ye are of him. There is an understanding and wisdom of man, and there is a Witness of God, which Witness gives true Judgment. Man (at best) judgeth but according as things appear to him from the Scriptures; but the Witness judgeth of the things of God in the demonstration of the Spirit, according as they are felt and known to be in him.

But if ye have not this knowledge, but have long laid out your money and labour for that which is not bread, nor can yeeld the true satisfaction; O come to the waters, and receive that which is given freely, without money and without price. O sell all for the Pearl, for the knowledge which is of Life, for the knowledge which is Life. I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life, saith Christ, this is life Eternal to know. And wait to feel the Rock laid as a Foundation in you, even the Seed of God, the Life of Christ, the Spirit of Christ revealed in you, and your Souls born of it, and built upon it. O that ye could come out of your own understandings, that ye might feel and receive the love of my Heart, and know the travel of my Bowels for you; that ye might be born of the Truth, and know and receive it as it is in Jesus, and as it is felt in the Spirit, and in its own pure Power.

Now a little further to remove Scruple; and Prejudices out of the minds of such as sometimes have been touched with the power of Truth, and have had the Witness of God reached to in their hearts; but afterwards the Enemy hath raised mists, and cast blocks in their way, stirring up in them hard thoughts against us, as if we denyed what the Scriptures affirm in this thing, and indeed (in effect) that Christ which died at Terusalem, and set up a natural

Principle within instead thereof.

To remove this out of the minds of the honest-hearted, (who in the guidance of God may light on this Paper) I shall open my heart

nakedly herein.

1. We do own that the Word of God (the only begotten of the Father) did take up a Body of the flesh of the Virgin Mary, who was of the Seed of David, according to the Scriptures, and did B

the Will of the Father therein, in holy obedience unto him both in

life and death.

2. That he did offer up the flesh and blood of that Body (though not only fo, for he poured out his Soul, he poured out his Life) a Sacrifice or Offering for fin, (do not, O do not flumble at it, but rather wait on the Lord to understand it, for we speak in this matter what we know) a Sacrifice unto the Father, and in it tafted death for every man; and that it is upon confideration (and through Gods acceptance of this Sacrifice for fin) that the fins of Believers are pardoned, that God might be just, and the justifier of him

which believeth in Jesus, or who is of the Faith of Jesus.

3. What is attributed to that Body, we acknowledge and give to that Body in its place, according as the Scripture attributeth it. which is through and because of that which dwelt and acted in it. But that which (and fified and kept the Body pure (and made all acceptable in him) was the Life, Holiness and Righteousness of the Spirit. And the same thing that kept his Vessel pure, it is the fame thing that cleanfeth us. The value which the natural flesh and blood had, was from that; in its coming from that, in its acting in that, in its fuffering through that. Yea, indeed, that bath the virtue, that is it which is of an unchangeable nature, which abideth for ever, which is pure, and maketh pure for ever; and it is impossible for a man to touch it, but he must feel cleaning by it. Now this living Virtue and Power, man was thut out from by the fall, but through the true knowledge of the death of Christ, the way is made open to it again, and man brought to it to be baptized, washed, cleansed, sanctified, fitted for, and filled with life ; fo that this is it that doth the thing ; this is it from whence Christ had his own flesh and blood, (for we are taught both by the Spirit and by the Scriptures to distinguish between Christs own flesh, and that of ours, which he took up and made his) which flesh and blood we feed of in the Spirit, which they cannot feed on which ferve at the outward Tabernacle, nor they neither which know onely the outward body, but they only that feed in the Spirit.

Now of this thing we might speak yet more clearly and plainly, could men hear our words. But if we have spoken to you earthly things (in Parables and Figures, suitable to your understanding)

and ve believe not; How shall ye believe, if we speak to you heavenly things; if we should tell you plainly of the Father, in whom is all the life of the Son, and all the virtue of Salvation that ever the Son had from him? The Jews were to learn in Types, Figures and Shadows, till Chrift came. And after Chrift came, he alfo taught them in Resemblances and Similitudes of things : and the Apostle wrote and spake much to persons, as just coming out of that state, in a language suited to that state. But he that comes into the thing it felf, and is taught there by the Spirit; after he is grown up and made capable, he is taught plainly the nature of the Heavenly things, and the words of the Apostles, (concerning the deep things of God) which are mysterious to others, are manifest & plain to him. Yea the Lord fo teacheth him things, as words cannot utter; that is, He fo knoweth the Peace of God, the loy of his Spirit, the Life and Power of the Lord Jesus Christ, his Wisdom. Righteousnels, and pure pretious way of sanctifying the heart, the tender Mercy, Faithfulness and rich love of the Father, erc. as he cannot utter to any man; nay fo, as he never learned (nor could learn) from words about the thing; but by the fenfe and experience of the thing it felf, the Lord (in whom are the depths of life, and who giveth the fense and understanding of the deep things of the Spirit) opening them in him, and manifesting them to him. And indeed, this is the right and excellent way of knowledge, to come into the Union, to come into the Thing it felf; to learn in the Union, to fee and know in the Thing. This is the Way that the Lord teacheth all his Children in the new Covenant, by inward Life, by the pure Light within, by the inward demonstration of his Spirit, by the Power and Virtue of the Truth it felf, which it hath in him that is true. And he that is in the Son, hath fome meafure of this Life: and he that hath not some measure of this Life, is not in the Son; but in a talk and wife knowledge of things after the flesh, which will perish, and he with it, who abideth there. For no man can be faved, but by coming into the knowledge which is of a pure eternal, living, faving Nature. Can an opinion which a man takes up concerning Christ from the Scriptures (and casting himself thereupon) save him? for it is no more than an Opinion or Judgment unto a man, unless he be in the life and power of the thing it felf. Then indeed it is Truth to him, Knowledge in him, right

right Knowledge; otherwise it is but Knowledge falfly so called, Knowledge which will not subdue his heart to Truth, nor hath its feat there, but in his head, making him wife and able there to oppose Truth, and so bringing him into a state of Condemnation. Wrath and Milery beyond the Heathen, and making him harder to be wrought upon by the Light and Power of Truth, than the very Heathen. Therefore confider your wayes, O Profestors of Christianity, and do not despile the hand which is stretched forth to you in the love of God, and in the motion and guidance of his Spirit. who condescends to you exceedingly, that he might reach to his own in you, and scatter your Apprehensions, Imaginations and Conceivings about the meanings of Scriptures (which are as fo many Chains of Death and Darkness upon you) that ye might come to him in whom is Life, and who gives life freely to all that come to him. O observe what Barrs were in the way of the Scribes and Pharifees. They would not come to him that they might have life; nay indeed they could not, as they stood. There are greater Barrs in your way; yea it is harder for many of you to come to him. than it was for them. My upright defire to the Lord for you is. That he would remove the stumbling-blocks out of your way, that he would batter and knock down the flesh in you, that he would ftrip you of al your knowledge of Scriptures according to the flesh. that we might be made by him capable of knowing and receiving things according to the Spirit; and then ye will know how to understand, honour and make use of the Letter also; but till then ye cannot but make use of it both against your own Souls, and against Christ and his Truth.

And then for setting up a natural Principle, we are surther from that then ye are aware. For we are as shy of this, and jealous that it was a natural Principle as ye can be, and started from it, divers of us, till the Lord by his eternal Power, and demonstration of his Spirit reached our hearts, and shewed us that it was the Seed of the Kingdom (even the Root of all the Spiritual life, that either we our selves formerly, or ever any else received at any time) and gave us the sight of the things of the Kingdom in it, and at length wrought that in us, and for us by it, which never was wrought in us before, and which can be wrought by nothing else but the power of the Spirit. Now having certainly felt and known the thing

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thing in our own hearts; and having also seen the Snares and Nets which the Enemy laies for you, whereby he keeps you from the true Bread, and from the Water and Wine of the Kingdom (even as he kept us formerly;) How can we hold our peace, but witness to you (in the love and drawings of the Spirit of the Lord) of the Truth, Life and Power which we have felt in Jefus, though ye become our Enemies therefore? Nor do we this to bring you to another Opinion or outward Way, (that is not our end) but that we might feel the thing it felf, and know affuredly what is the Truth. in that which never was deceived it felf, nor ever deceived any. nor will suffer any to be deceived who are joyned to it, and abide in it. O why should ve wander in the dark Opinions and uncertainties of the night? Why should ye not rather come to that wherein the light of the day springs, and out of which it shines? And can the natural man (who hath his eyes) be deceived about the light of the natural day? Doth he not know the Light of the day, both from the lights, and also from the darkness of the night? Ten thousand times more certain and inwardly satisfied is he, who is born of the spiritual Day, brought forth in the Light thereof, and who spiritually sees, lives and walks therein. So that there is no doubt in him who is grown up into the thing; but he bath the affurance of Faith, (which is far above the affurance of outward fense or reason) and the assurance of understanding. O blessed is he who hath an eye to fee, an ear to hear, an heart to understand the things which God hath revealed by his Spirit in this our day, the living Way which he hath now made manifest, the principle of Life that he hath raised out of the Grave of Death, But he that reproacheth and speaketh evil of this, (that will neither enter in himself. nor fuffer others) he is far from receiving the bleffing or bleffedpels of this Seed; but groweth up in the wrong nature and spirit, the end whereof is to be burned, with all that is in union with it, and groweth up from it. Therefore come out from that spirit, come out of that dark mind and nature, which never faw nor can see the Truth, (but setteth up Opinions and appearances of things instead of it) and receive the Anointing which is given with and in the Seed, which is raifed in some, and visited in many, in this day of the Lords Love and tender Mercy, to whom the Living, the Senfible, the Redeemed fing praifes, and on whom they wait, for for his further manifesting of his Power and Glory in them daily more and more.

Now Friends, if ye will know aright, or believe aright, ve must know and believe in him, who was with the Father before the World was : who was the Saviour, the Jesus, the Christ, from everlasting. For what makes him fo? Is it not his Nature? Is it not the power of Salvation in him? His taking up a body made no alteration in him, added nothing to him; onely it was necessary that he should take it up to fulfil the Will in it, and to offer it up a Sacrifice in his own Life and Spirit to the Father. This we firmly believe; and this also we cannot but say further, That the Virtue. the Value, the Worth, the Excellency of what was done by him in the Body, was not of the Body, but it was in him before time, in time, and will be after time, and for ever : Yea, it is he to whom the Name Festu and Christ did of right belong before he took up the Body, and he only purforth is the Body, the faving Virtue which he had before, which belonged to the Nature, to the Anointing in him, whether ever he had faved any with it or no. And this Virtue, this Life, this Spirit, this Nature of his is the Food, the Righteousnels, the Garment of Life and Salvation, which he (through the death of the Body) made and prepared a living way for the Soul to come to, to feed on, and be cloathed with. I can hardly Rop speaking of these things for your sakes, that through my words (or the words of whom the Lord shall please) ye might come to feel that which is able to give you the holy understanding, and might come to the true sence and experience of the Truth it self, and might fee who hath blinded you, and how he hath blinded you, and fed you with Husks and dry food, instead of that which hath the true living Sap in it. But while ye fee and judge in that which is wrong, ye must needs judge amis both of your selves and others, and also of the Truth it felf, and of the words spoken either formerly, or now concerning it; whereby ye expose and bring your selves under the righteous Judgment of the Truth it felf, even of the Son, and the Light of his Day, which hath power from the Father to judge all false appearances, deceits and deceivers.

of Post-script to the Profeffors of Christianity.

Thath pleased the Lord, as he manifested his Christ gloriously before the Apostacy; so to manifest him so again. For he was not only born (in the sless) of the Virgin Mary; but he was also born in the Spirit of the Woman cloathed with the Sun, which had the Moon under her feet, and on her head a Crown of twelve Stars. She also brought forth the Man-Child, who was to Rule all

Nations with a Rod of Iron, Rev. 12.

Now of this appearance and return of the Lord Jesus Christ, and his fresh bringing forth of his Life, and Power, in his Body, the Church, there are many Witnesses, who have seen, felt and tasted thereof, with the Eyes and Sences which are of God, and of the new Birth. And of this (in the Love and good Will of God, and from the drawings and requirings of his Spirit) they bear witness to others; that they also might come to see the glory and bright ness of his Day, and rejoyce therein. For indeed it is a glorious Day inwardly in Spirit, to those that are quickened and gathered to the living Shepheard and Bishop of the Soul, by the eternal Arm of his Power. And happy is the Eye that sees the things that they see, and the Ear that hears what they hear, and the Heart that understands the things which God hath revealed in and unto them by his Spirit.

Glorious was the appearance of Christ in slesh; but there were blocks in the way of the Jews, that they could not know, own, believe and receive him. And glorious is the administration of his life in Spirit, in this day of his Power: but there are also blocks lying in the way of them to whom it is sent, which cause them to stumble at it, and keep them both from letting it into them, and also from giving up to it. But blessed was he who was not offended in Christ then; and blessed is he who is not offended at him now. For he that is offended at him, who is Life, and gives Life, stum-

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bling at the present way of dispensation, which God hath chosen to give it out by, how shall he live? This is the cause that so many poor hearts lie mourning and grovelling on the earth, groaning because of their sins, fearing because of the strength of the Enemy, and the corruptions of their own hearts, which are continually ready to betray them into his hands; because they know not him, who hath stretched out his Arm, and is come in his Power to deliver; but are prejudiced against the way, wherein he hath and doth deliver. Yea, they know not his Voice who calls, Come unto me, I am the Resurrection and the Life. He that believeth in me, shall receive my strength; and though he were never so weak, shall become as David; and though never so unclean, shall find the Waters, which spring from my Well to cleanse him, and nourish him to Life

everlasting.

How tenderly did Christ visit the Jews, in the dayes of his flesh? How powerfully, and in the true Authority of God, did he preach among them? What mighty Works did he shew? and yet they could not believe. Why fo? The Enemy had entred them with his temptations, had got somewhat into their minds of a contrary nature, to keep out thereby the fenfe, knowledge, and acknowledgment of him. So that when their hearts were even overcome with his Power and sweet precious Doctrine, and ready to yeeld that this was he, this was Christ indeed; then the Enemy raised up some Argument or other to prejudice them against him, that he might thereby beat them off, and drive them back again from owning or receiving him. This man is not of God, say some; for be keepeth not the Sabbath. He cannot be a Prophet, fay others, because be is of Galilee, out of which no Prophet ariseth. He cannot be Chrift, faith a third fort, because we know whence be is ; but when Christ cometh, no man knoweth whence be is. He is not holy, firict, and zealous according to the Law, fay others; but a loofe person, a man gluttonous, and a Wine-bibber, a friend of Publicans and finners; one who teacheth not his Disciples to falt and pray, (28 the Pharifees did theirs, and John, who was generally looked upon as a Prophet, did his) but justifieth them in plucking the ears of Corn on the Sabbath Day, and so thereby rather incouraging them to break it, then frictly to observe and keep it according to Gods Law. He is a Blasphemer, say some, (speaks most horrid blasphemy)

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blasphemy) making himself equal with God. He reproacheth the mott firiet and zealous men that we have, (even our Teachers and Interpreters of the Law and Prophets) calling them Hypocrites, painted Sepulchres, blind Guides, &c. and pronounceth Wo upon Wo against them. And those that are the Children of Abraham, he calls the Children of the Devil, and faith, He that committeth fin, is the Servant of fin. But if the Son (meaning himself) make you free, ye shall be free indeed. And if we will have life in us, we must believe in him, and ear his fleth, and drink his blood; (Did ever Mofes, or any of the Prophets teach such Doctrine?) Again, he faith, If a man keep my faying, he shall never fee death; whereas Abraham and the Prophets (who believed God, and kept his fayings) are all dead. This made them even conclude he had a Devil, Toba 8. 52. So how could they understand him, when he faid, He was the good Shepherd, and the Door, &c. and that all that ever came before him were Thieves and Robbers? Would they not look upon this as witnessing of himself, and endeavouring to fet up himself? And when he said, Verily, verily, before Abraham was, I am; Were they not ready to stone him, for speaking a falle and impossible thing, as it seemed to them, he manifestly being not yet fifty years old? But suppose it to be true, that he was before Abraham, how then could he be the Messiah, who was to come of Abraham, and out of the loyns of David, according to the Scriptures? And then for his Miracles, having beforehand concluded that he was a bad Man, a Sinner, a breaker of the Sabbath, a Blasphemer, a deceiver of the People, coc. How easie was it for them to harden themselves against them, and to infer that he wrought not these things by the power of God, but by the aid and affistance of the Devil, to overthrow the Laws and Ordinances of Moses, and to set up himself and his new Doctrine by? Indeed many (and some seemingly strong and unanswerable) were the exceptions, which the wildom and understanding in them (which was out of the Life and Power of Truth) formed against Christ. whereby they justified themselves in their refusal of him, who was Sealed and fent of the Father, and so excluded themselves the Kingdom, and the Righteousness thereof.

This is past, and they can condemn them now, who themselves are acting over again the same thing in spirit. It pleaseth the Lord

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thus

thus to fuffer things to be, fill fo to give forth the dispensations of his Life, as they alone that are in some measure of his Life can difcern them. And the same spirit (under a new guise) still oppoleth Truth in its present appearance and dispensation, and stirreth men up to flight and b'aipheme that holy Name and Power. which they that believe in, are faved and fanctified by. Well. what shall I say to you? O that ye could discern Spirits! O that ve could fee what spirit ye are of, and whom ye serve, in oppofing the present dispensation of Life! O that ye could see how we read Scriptures out of that which wrote them, and bend them against that which wrote them, making your selves wise and frong in a wrong Wildom and Knowledge, against the Lord, and against his Christ, whom he hath set upon his holy Hill of Sion, and who appeareth there, though ye fee it not. For Sion is not now literal, or after the flesh; (the Day is come, the Shadows are gone.) But Sion is the holy Hill of God in Spirit, upon which the Heavenly Jerusalem is built, which is revealed, come down, and coming down from Heaven, and many of the Heavenly Citizens dwell there already, and more are coming thither to dwell; for even from the East, West, North, and South, shall the gathering be, to fit with Abraham, Isaac, and Facob, in the Kingdom which cannot be shaken, which Kingdom was received by the Christians formerly before the Apostacy, and is now received again, bleffed be his Name, who lives and reigns in Power, over all the spirits of darkness and deceit, maintaining his pure Life and Truth in the hearts of his Children, in despite of them all.

But why should ye thus err in Heart from the pure Truth? Why should ye not open to him that knocks in his holy Power, and in the demonstrations of his Spirit to your Consciences? Why should a subtile device of the deceiver be let in and hugged by you, to cause you to thrush him back from your hearts, who is the Word of eternal Life, and with whom are the words of eternal Life? The Lord God discover the deep deceits of the Enemy to you, whereby he captivateth your hearts and understandings, that it may not be alwayes said of you, as it was of the Jews, He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But to as many as seceived him, he gave power in the day of his sless, and he giveth much more power to them that receive him in Spirit (in the Day of his Spirit) to

become Sons of God. And because they are Sons, he poureth out abundantly of his Spirit upon them. And he that hath the Spirit, hath the Son; and he that hath the Son, hath Life. But he that hath not the Son, (but blasphemeth the appearance and light of his Spirit) hath not life; but is yet in that Wisdom and Know-

ledge which is death, and which keeps him dead.

Now the Lord, of his tender Mercy, make you sensible of, and pardon your opposing and resisting his Truth, and also cause the Light of Life to shine in your hearts, quickening and guiding you thereby out of the Land of Death and Darkness, into the holy Land of Life; that all that sincerely breath after Truth, may (through the faithful travel) come to sit down, dwell and feed together init, in the one Power, in the one Life, in the one holy Spirit, where is pure Rest and Peace, perfect Joy and Satisfaction for evermore. Amen.

Some Queries concerning Christ, and his Appearances; his taking upon him our flesh: As also concerning his flesh and blood, and our being formed thereof, and feeding thereon.

Query, I.

Hether there was not a necessity of Christs taking upon him our flesh, for the redemption of those that had
finned, and the satisfaction of the justice offended?

Quer. 2. Whether the Father did not accordingly prepare a
body for him, to do his Will in all things in, and particularly to
offer up to him the acceptable Sacrifice for the fins of the whole

World?

Quer. 3. Whether it was not necessary, in this respect also, that Christ should take upon him our flesh, that he might have experience of our temptations and infirmities, and become a merciful and

faithful High Priest and Intercessor for us?

Quer. 4. Wherein lay the value and worth of his Sacrifice, and of all he did? Did it lie chiefly in the thing done, or in the Life wherein he did it; in that he did it in the pure Faith, and in obe-

dience to the Father? He became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cros; and he through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God.

Quer. 5. What was he, for whom the Father prepared a Body, and who took it up to do the Will, and did the Will in it? was he not the Aim of God, the Power of God, the Saviour and Salvati-

on of God, the Jesus and Christ of God?

Quer. 6. To whom do the Names and Titles, Jefus and Christ, chiefly, & in the first place belong? do they belong to the Body which was took by him, or to him who took the Body? The Body hath its Nature and Properties, and the eternal Word, or Son of God, (the pure spotless Lamb, the Fountain of Innocency) its Nature and Properties. Now the Query is, Which was the appointed Saviour of the Father, which was the Anointed of the Father? chiefly, and in the first place; Whether the Body prepared, or he for whom the Body was prepared, to do the Will, and offer up the

acceptable Sacrifice in?

Quer. 7. Which is Christs Flesh and Blood which we are to partake of, whereof we are to be formed, which we are to eat and drink, and which is meat and drink indeed, nourishing to life everlasting? Is it the sless hand blood of the Body, which was prepared for, and taken by him, wherein he tabernacled and appeared? or is it the sless hand blood of him, who took, tabernacled and appeared in the Body? For that which he took upon him, was our Garment, even the sless hand blood of our Nature, which is of an earthly perishing Nature: but he is of an eternal Nature, and his sless, and blood and bones are of his Nature. Now as the Life and Nature, which is begotten in his, is Spiritual; so that which seeds, and is the nourishment of it, must needs be of a spiritual and eternal Nature.

Quer. 8. What is the Bread which came down from Heaven? Is not the Bread and the Flesh all one? Outwardly-visible slesh and blood was not in Heaven, nor came down from Heaven; but the Bread of Life did come down from Heaven, which the heavenly Birth feeds on, and lives by. For that which redeems, that which is Jesus (the Saviour) came down from Heaven, and took upon him a body of sless here on earth, in which he manifested himself as King, Priest and Prophet, and did the Work appointed him by the Father, (John 17, 1, 40.)

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Quer. 9. What was that which laved people outwardly, from their outward infirmities and difeases, while Christ was on the earth in that Body? Was it the Body, or the Life, Power and Spirit of the Father within the Body, and manifested through the Body? And can any thing less save inwardly? Now that which saves, that which hath the Virtue and Power of Salvation in it, that the Eye of Faith is to fix upon, and not to stick or stop in that, through which the Life works it.

Quer. 10. Who was he that humbled himfelf, that made himfelf of no reputation, that took upon him the form of a Servant, and was made in the likeness of men, and found in fashion (or habit) as a man? Wasit the body of flesh? or was it He that was glorified with the Father before the World was? And who is to have the honour and exaltation? At whose Name is every knee to bow? Is not the reward to him, who laid down his Glory, to take upon him the body of flesh, and appear in it, that he might honour,

glorifie and fulfill the Will of his Father?

Quer. 11. Are not the Children and he of one? Is not he and they of the same stock? (Both he that santisfieth, and they who are santisfied, are all of one, Heb. 2. 11.) Is it not from thence, that he is not ashamed to call them Brethren, even because he finds the Nature, Spirit and Life of his Father in them? What makes a Child to God? Is it not the being begotten of the Father, and born of the Spirit? And that which is born of the Spirit, is Spirit. Now mark; Have we the denomination and relation with Christ, from that which is Spiritual, and hath Christ himself the Name from; or because of the body of sless? Nay, nay, the Name Christ was from the anointing which was in the Body, which ran into, and filled the Vessel. It is true, the Body in and by the Union, partakes with him of his Name; but the Name belongs chiefly, and most properly, to the treasure in the Vessel.

Quer. 12. What is it to put on Christ, or what is the putting on of Christ? Is it the putting on of that body of flesh? Or the putting on a belief concerning him, according to what is said of him in Scripture? Or is it not rather a putting on of his Nature, his Seed, his Spirit, his Life, wherewith the Souls of those that are born from above are cloathed, as the Body is with a Gar-

ment?

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Quer. 13. Who was it that said, I am the Resurrection and the Life? Was it not Christ? And what did he say it concerning? Did he say it concerning the Body? Or did he say it concerning the Power and Virtue of the Father, which was in the Body? Did he not say it concerning that which had the power of Life in it, before it took up the Body, and had also the power of Life while it was in the Body, yea, and could raise up not only other bodies, but that also after it had laid it down? For after it was said in the Grave, he could raise it up, and take it on again, as well as he did at first, when it was first prepared, (John 10, 17, 18.)

Quer. 14. If I, or any one elfe have felt the faving Arm of the Lord revealed in us : If we have felt a measure of the same Life, Power and Anointing revealed in our Vessels, as was revealed in his: Is it not of the same Nature? Is it not the same thing? Is not Christ the Seed? And is not this Seed sown in the heart? Now if this Seed spring and grow up in me into a spiritual shape or form. (though it be but of a Babe) is not Christ then formed in me? If I be ingrafted into, and grow up in it, am I not ingrafted into Chrift, (the true Olive-Tree, the true Vine) and do I not grow up in him? And is not this the same Christ that took upon him the body of fleih, and offered it without the Gates of Ferufalem? Is there any more than one, or is there any other than he? Is Christ divided? Is there one Christ within, and another without? He that knoweth the least measure of the thing, doth he not know the thing in some measure? And he that is in the least measure of the thing, is he not in the thing? He that knoweth the Son, doth he not also know the Father? And he that knoweth the Spirit, doth he not also know the Son ? And he that is in the Spirit, is he not in the Son? For they are one Nature and Being. A man may have notions of the one, and not of the other; but their Nature, their Being, their Life, their Virtue is inseparable. And as Christ faid concerning the Father, That he was in the Father, and the Father in him; and that he that faw him, faw the Father. So may it not be as truly affirmed (in the true fence and understanding of Life) concerning Christ, That he is in the Spirit, and the Spirit in bim; and that he that feeth the Spirit, feeth him; and that he that feeth him, feeth the Spirit? For he is the Spirit, according to that Scripture, 2 Cor. 3. 17. Now the Lord is that Spirit :

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Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is Liberty. What to do? Why to fee and read within the Vail, and to behold the glory of the Lord, which is revealed there; which they whom the Vail was over formerly, or whom the Vail is over now, have not liberty to do. Here is confusion and impossibility to mans wisdom; that Christ should be all one with the Spirit; that Christ should send the Spirit in his Name, and also himself be the Spirit whom he sends. (This is an hard saying, who can bear it?) And yet this consuston to man, is Gods Wildom, and pretious in their

eye, who are taught of him.

For it is one and the same Christ that was fignified in Types and Shadows under the Law, revealed in the fulnels of time in that prepared Body, and afterwards in Spirit. Now after he was afcended, he received the Spirit so as he had not received him before; and so having received the Promise of the Father, he so dispenseth the Spirit to his Brethren and Disciples, as it had not been dispensed before. Indeed he comforted and refreshed his People under the Law by his holy Spirit, which was their instructer then, (Neh. 9. 20.) and taught them the things of God under Types, Shadows and Resemblances. When he came in the Body, he chose out Disciples, whom he taught the things of the Kingdom, and was a Refresher and Comforter of them therein. (And was not this another Comforter, than those had under the Law? Had the Jews before, ever any fuch Comforter, as Christ was to his Disciples in his bodily presence?) Now when he ascends, he receives the Spirit from the Father, as the Father had promised him; and having so received him, he fends him to them for their Comforter. And may not this justly be tearmed another Comforter, then Christ was in his bodily presence; And yet is it not also the same Spirit of Life, that had been with them in that Body? So that it is another in the way of Administration, but the same in substance, even the Word which was from the beginning, the Spirit which was from everlasting, and to everlasting; there is no other. Now as the Father fent the Son, and yet was with, and in the Son; fo the Son fending the Spirit, he also is with, and in the Spirit. And as it is the Fathers Will, that the same honour be given to the Son, as is given to him ; fo it is the Sons pleasure, that the same honour be given to his Spirit, as is given to him. Yes, as he that will worship the Father-

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Father, must worship in the Son, must come to him in the Son, must appear before him in the Son, must reverence and kiss the Son; so he that will come to Christ, will worship him, must come to him in the Spirit. Yea he that will know and worship Christ in his sulness (in the majesty of his Glory, Dominion and Power) must learn to bow at the lowest appearance of his Light and Spirit, even at the very sect of Jesus; for that is the

lowest part of the Body.

Quer. 15. Did not the Bridegroom go away, as to his appearance in flesh, that he might come again in Spirit ? Did not the Apostles, who knew his appearance in flesh, and his tabernacling among them, know also afterwards his appearance in Spirit, and his tabernacling in them? And were not their hearts filled with joy unipeakable, and full of glory, because of the presence of the Bridegroom? Did they not know the Man-Child born and brought forth in Spirit, as really as ever he was born and brought forth in flesh? Yea, did they not travel and help to bring him forth? Were there not many in that day, who could fay concerning the spiritual and inward appearance of the Bridegroom, We know that the Son of God, the eternal Life, the pure power and wisdom of the Father is come? Did they not receive from him the understanding which he gives in and by his coming? Yes, were they not in him that is true, even in Jesus Christ the Son. who is the true God, and Life eternal ? (I John 5.20.) Had they not received the Kingdom which could not be shaken? And did they never fee and converse with the King in the Kingdom? Nav. did not he walk in them and they in him, and he fup with them and they with him, eating and drinking together the Bread and Wine of the Kingdom, fresh and new in the Kingdom? O that ye could read in Spirit! O that ye did receive that measure of life from Chrift, which the Father hath allotted you, that ye might read therein; but the Letter (read out of the Spirit) darkeneth and killeth.

Quer. 16. What is the Layer of Regeneration, or the Water wherewith the Soul is washed, and whereof a man is born again? Is it outward or inward? Is it the water which ran out of the side of the natural Body, when it was pierced with a Spear? or the water which springs from the Fountain of Life, the water which floweth from the Spirit? What are the waters which corrupt, mud

and defile the mind? Are they outward waters? And what are the waters which purifie and cleanse it? Can they be of a lower nature then Spiritual? What are the waters which answer the thirst of the Soul after Life, after Purity, after Salvation? That refresh and glad the heart of him that drinketh thereof? Are they not from the pure River, clear as Chrystal, which runs from the Throne? And if the water which cleanseth and nourisheth the Soul be spiritual; can the slesh and blood (which falleth not short of the Water in its Virtues, Properties and Operations) be inferiour to it in nature and kind?

Quer. 17. Can outward blood cleanse the Conscience? ye that are spiritual consider. (Can outward water wash the Soul clean?) Ye that have ever felt the blood of sprinkling from the Lord upon your Consciences, and your Consciences cleansed thereby; did ye ever feel it to be outward? It is one thing what a man apprehends sin the way of notion) from the Letter concerning the things of

God, and another thing what a man feels in Spirit.

Quer. 18. Seeing the Apostle speaks of purifying the Heavenly things themselves, Ebr. 9. 23. It would seriously be inquired into, and the Lord waited on to know, what nature these Sacrifices must be of, which cleanse the Heavenly things? Whether they must not of necessity be Heavenly? If so, then whether was it the sless and blood of the Vail? Whether was it the sless and blood of the outward earthly Nature, or the sless and blood of the inward spiritual Nature? Whether was it the sless and blood which Christ took of the first Adams Nature, or the sless and blood of the second Adams Nature?

Quer. 19. What is that wherein they that are in the Spirit, behold as in a Glass, with open face, the glory of the Lord? Is it not Christ? And how is Christ so? Is it not as he is made manifest in Spirit? Doth he know Christ aright, or believe in him aright, that knoweth him according to his bodily appearance, (that can relate, and firmly believe what he did therein) or he that knoweth and believeth in his Spirit and Power? Henceforth know we no man after the flesh; no not Christ (saith the Apostle) though we have known him so. What meaneth that? The same thing may be known several wayes; outwardly, inwardly; according to the Flesh, according to the Spirit. Nowif ye are of the Spirit, live

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in the Spirit. If ye live in the Spirit, know in the Spirit, the things of God after the Spirit, as the Spirit reveals, as that which is born of God receives; and not as the wildom, understanding, reason, and sless of man can receive. And then ye will come into fellowship with Christ, both in his death and resurrection, and know indeed the resurrection both of the Life and of the Body, which to know, and he able to acknowledge in Jesus, is very pretious.

Quer. 20. Hath not Christ made us Kings and Priests to God, even his Father? What is it that is the King and Priests in us? And if we be Priests, must we not have somewhat to offer? What have we to offer? And what makes our Sacrifices savoury and acceptable? Is it not that of his Spirit, that of his Life which is in them? Is it not the Faith, the Love, the Obedience (which are all of him) wherein they are offered? If we should give our bodies to be burned (in the way of testifying to Truth) without this, would they be accepted? If we give but a cup of cold water in this, is it not

accepted ?

Now, is the Life, the Faith, the Obedience of the Son the thing which is of value in us? And was it not the same which was of value in him? What did the Father require of the Son, for satisfaction for Adams disobedience? Was it not the obedience of the second Adam, which weighed down the transgression and disobedience of the first? Doth not this make all righteous, (who are of Him, and found in his Nature) as the transgression of the first made all unrighteous? (Rom. 5. 19.) Sacrifice and Offering thou wouldst not. Lo I come to do thy Will O God. (He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.) By the which Will we are sanctified, through the offering of the Body of Jesus Christ once for all, Heb. 10. 9, 10. What can be plainer to that which hath Truths ear? So, by Truth manifested in the heart, there is nothing denied of what is said concerning Christ in Scripture, but every thing owned, believed and received in its proper place.

Quer. 21. Who is the Captain of our Salvation? Who is it that girdeth himself with Might, riding on conquering and to conquer all the Enemies of the Soul? Is it not the Lamb? Is it not Christ? Is it not he, whose Name is called the Word of God? And yet how can it be he? Is not he to fit at Gods right hand, until his Ene-

mies be made his footflool.

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Quer. 22. What is the Water and Spirit, whereof a man must be born again, or he cannot see the Kingdom of God? Is it Christs shesh and blood or no? His shesh saw no corruption; and incorruptible shesh and blood may enter the Kingdom, though corruptible cannot.

Quer. 23. What did all the Types, Vails and Shadows under the Law fignifie? Did they fignifie another Vail? Did they fignifie or shadow out that which was outward? or did they shadow out and fignifie that inward Life, Virtue, and saving Power, which was the

substance of all?

Quer. 24. Is not the Substance, the Life, the Anointing called Chrift, wherever it is found ? Doth not the Name belong to the whole Body (and every Member in the Body) as well as to the Head? Are they not all of one, yea all one in the anointing ? Was not this the great defire of his heart to the Father, that they all might be one, even as the Father and Christ were one, John 17. 21. # 23. And so being one in the same Spirit, (one in the same Life, one in the same divine Nature, 2 Pet. 1. 4. even partakers of Gods Holiness, Heb. 12. 10.) Christ is not ashamed to call them Brethren, Heb. 2, 11. not is the Apostle ashamed to give them the Name Christ together with him, 2 Cor. 12. 12. The Body is the same with the Head; one and the same in Nature; and doth not the Name belong to the Nature in the whole? So that the Name is not given to the Vessel, but to the Nature, to the heavenly Treasure, to that which is of him in the Vessel, to that which the Lord from Heaven begets in his own Image, and Likenels, of his own Substance, of his own Seed, of his own Spirit and pure Life.

Quer. 25. What was that live Coal from the Altar, whereby the Prophet Isaiab's iniquity was taken away, and his fin purged? Isa. 6. 6, 7. Can any thing purge away fin, but the Blood of

Chrift?

Quer. 26. What are the Leaves of the Tree of Life, which are for the healing of the Nations? Is not Christ the Tree of Life? Is there any other Tree of Life besides him? Is there any other Healer? And what do these Leaves of the Tree of Life heal the Nations of? Do they not heal them of their sins, and of the sicknesses and distempers of their Souls because of their sins? And

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have

have thefe Leaves any of the Blood of Christ in them or no?

Quer. 27. Is not Christ the true Vine, the true Olive-Tree; the living Vine, the living Olive-Tree; the spiritual Vine, the spiritual Olive-Tree; into which all the spiritually living are ingrasted? As the Father is the Husbandman; so is not the Son the Vine? And hath not this spiritual, this eternal Vine in it juice and sap of an eternal Nature? and is not this sap its blood?

Quer. 28. Is there not a choice Vine, to which the Foal and Asses Colt of the Seed of Judah is tyed? and are not the Garments and Cloaths of the true Jews washed in the Wine, and in

the Blood of the Grapes of this Vine? (Gen. 49. 11.)

Quer, 29. What is that which the earthly Nature flayes? and what is the Blood which the earthly Nature thall disclose, and the

flain which it shall no more cover ?

Quer. 30. What are the Robes which are washed and made white in the Blood of the Lamb? and how are they washed and made white therein? and what is the Blood (of what Nature? earthly or spiritual?) wherein they are washed and made white?

Quer. 31. What is it to have, or how come we to have fellowship with Christ in his death, and to suffer and be crucified with
him? Is it by having our natural Bodies crucified on the same
Cross of Wood (or some such like one) as his Body was crucified
on? or by having the slessly Nature crucified, subdued and worn
out of our Souls, Minds, Spirits, &o. by the Power of the Spirit? Rom. 8. 13. Now if the sless we are to put off, be of such
a nature and kind, to wit, inwardly and spiritually corrupt; must
not the sless of Christ, which we are to put on instead thereof, be
of as deep, inward and spiritual a Nature? What is the sless
whereof we are to be uncloathed, before we can be cloathed with
Christ? Is it outward or bodily? And what is Christs sless we are
to put on? is that any more outward or bodily, then that which
we are to put off?

Quer. 32. Is not the flesh and blood which they that have eternal Life feed on, and which nourisheth them up to Life eternal, (they continuing to feed thereon, and not feeding afterwards on strange flesh, and strange blood) I say, is not this flesh and blood Spirit and Life? For that is it which profiteth, John 6.63. Is it not the flesh and blood of the Word? Was not the Word made

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flesh? and did not the Word, who was made flesh, dwell and appear in a Tabernacle of flesh, and cause the Glory of his own divine Flesh, to shine through that earthly flesh? O read and consider, that ye who have stumbled and murmured against the Truth, may stumble or murmur no more, but now at length receive the pure and pretious Doctrine thereof, (and so come to witness the fulfilling of that Promise, Isa. 29. 18. & v. 24.) and praise him who giveth understanding.

Quer. 33. Is not the true Church flesh of Christs flesh, and bone of his bone? Is not the fasse, or Antichristian Church, flesh of Antichrists flesh, and bone of Antichrists bone? What is the flesh of the spiritual Whore, which is to be stripped naked and burnt with fire? Shall ever the Church, which is of Christs flesh, be stripped naked and burnt with fire? Nay, doth not his flesh make able to abide the devouring fire, and to dwell with the everlasting.

burnings ?

Quer. 34. What is the pure Milk of the VVord, which is milked out to the Babes from the pure Breast? and what is the Breast from which it is milked out? is it of the flesh of Chuist or no?

Quer. 35. Are not the wicked of the feed and flesh of the Serpent? (Is not that the Body of flesh, of fin, of death, which is to be put off?) And are not they who are renewed in spirit, of the Seed and Flesh of Christ? (is not that the Body of Gament of Holiness, of Righteousness, of Life, which is to be put on?)

Quer. 36. Is it not as necessary that the eternal VVoid be made flesh inwardly, that so the Children may feed on him, as it was for him to take on him an outward body of flesh, to suffer and die for them, and to fulfil all Righteousness, both of the Law of the

Letter, and of the Law of the Spirit in?

Quer. 37. Is there not that which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt? and do not they which dwell there, instead of eating Christs Flesh, and drinking his Blood, put his slesh to pain, crucifying it in and to themselves, trampling under foot the Son of God, and counting the Blood of the Covenant an unholy thing? Read the Figure. Did not outward Israel suffer in outward Egypt? Did not just Lot suffer in Sodom? Doth not the spiritual Seed suffer in and by spiritual Egypt? Doth not the Flesh of the Holy and just One, suffer in and by spiritual Sodom?

Quer. 38 ..

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Oner. 38. What is that which the Gentile-Christians, who are not Jews inward, circumcifed in heart and spirit, who know not the inward Temple (the place of the true Jews worship, where they worship the Father in Spirit and Truth) but only worship in the outward Court, which God hath cast off, and left out of his measure, Rev. 11.2. I say, What is that Holy City which these Gentiles tread under soot forty two months? Is it the Church

which is of the Flesh and Bones of Christ, or no?

He that knoweth the substance, the Seed of the Kingdom, the Birth of the Spirit, knoweth the Flesh and Blood which is of the Seed. And this Flesh is Flesh indeed, this Blood is Blood indeed. even the Flesh and Blood of the Seeds Nature ; but the other was but the Fleih and Blood of our Nature, which he honoured in taking upon him, in which he did the Will, in which he offered up the acceptable Sacrifice ; but yet did not give the honour from his own Fleih and Blood to it. For the Fleih and Blood of our Nature, was not his own naturally, but only as he pleafed to take it upon him and make it his. But that whereof he formeth us. (and which he giveth us to eat and drink) is the Flesh and Blood of his own Nature: And this was it wherein was the Virtue, and wherein is the Virtue, Life and Power for ever. Happy, O happy is he who is of it, who is taken out of and formed of him, (as Eve was of Adam) and so becomes Flesh of his Flesh, and Bone of his Bone. Then will he know the Mystery of Life, feed on the thing it felf, and not stumble about appearances and expressions, as those that are out of, and from the thing it felf, do, through the darkness of their mind, and because of their ignorance of the thing spoken of in the Scriptures.

An Incitation to Professors seriously to consider, Whether they or we fail, in the true acknowledgment and owning of the Christ which died at Jerusalem.

E, who are commonly called Quakers, being a People whom the Lord hath gathered (out of the wandrings. out of the many Professions, out of the several scattered estates and conditions, wherein his Eye pittied us, and his love found us out) into a measure of the eternal Reft : where we have found that Life, that Power, that manifestation of the eternal Spirit, and that redeeming Virtue, which we never were before distinctly acquainted with; I say, having tasted of this, having known this, having felt this, and come to a real enjoyment of it, in some degree, in our several measures; we could not possibly conceal this Treasure, but in bowels of love (and in the movings of the Life and Power of the Spirit) have been drawn to testifie of it to them who were left behind, groveling under the burthen of corruption, and crying out because of the fin and bondage from the powers of darkness, who hath in a mist withheld their eyes from beholding that living Virtue, which is able to fave (and doth fave, bleffed be his Name) therefrom.

Now this we have often found, That this our Testimony hath not been received in the same Spirit and Love, wherein it hath gone forth; but the Enemy (by his subtilty) hath raised up jealousies concerning us, and prejudices against us, as if we denyed the Scriptures and Ordinances of God, and that Christ that died at Jerusalem, professing him only in words (to win upon others by)

but denying him in reality and substance.

To clear this latter, (for my heart is only at this present drawn out concerning that) we have solemnly professed, in the fight of the Lotd God (who hath given us the knowledge of his Son in Life and Power) these two things.

First, That we do really in our hearts own that Chrift, who came

in the fulness of time, in that prepared Body to do the Fathers Will (his coming into the World, Doctrine, Miracles, Sufferings, Death, Resurrection, &c.) in plainness and simplicity of heart, according as it is expressed in the Letter of the Scriptures.

Secondly, That we own no other Christ then that, nor hold forth no other thing for Christ, but him who then appeared and was made

manifelt in flesh.

Now it would be nakedly inquired into by Profesors, What is the reason that their jealousies still remain concerning us, and why they are still so teady to cast this upon us? Certainly if they did know and own the same thing with us, (in the Spirit, and in the Power, in the Life, and in the Love which is of the Truth) this prejudice, and these hard thoughts could not remain. But if they themselves do not know Christ in the Spirit (but only according to a relation of the Letter) no marvel though they miss both of the Spirit, and of the true intent and meaning of the Letter, and likewise be liable to clash against the Truth, as it is made manifest in others.

And indeed the Lord hath shewen me in Spirit several times, that they themselves are guilty of that very charge (and that he will so implead them at his Judgment Seat) which they cast upon us, even of denying that Christ which died at Jerusalem, to be the Christ. For he that owneth the words of Scripture, as he apprehends or conceives them in the reasonings of his mind, and doth not wait to have them revealed in the Spirit, keeping out of his own reasonings and conceivings, and waiting patiently till the Lord open the thing in the Spirit; he setteth up his own conceivings, or an Image in his mind of the mind of the Spirit, but misseth of the thing in self, which alone is known in the Spirit, by them who wait upon the Spirit there to receive it, and are not hasty to set up their own reasonings and imaginations concerning the thing in the mean time.

No man can in Truth call Jesus the Lord, but by the Spirit. But any man, that is any thing serious, and weighs the Scriptures in the natural part, may so learn to acknowledge his coming into the World, and that he is Lord and King, &c. and may thus call him Lord, yea, and kindle a great heat in his affections towards him; but all this (out of the Life, out of the Spirit) is but mans Image,

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which he forms in his mind, in his reading the Scriptures, and obferving things therefrom. But the true calling Jefus Lord, is from the feeling of his eternal Virtue in the Spirit, and finding the Scriptures opened to him by the Spirit, in a Principle which is above the Reason, comprehends the Reason, and consounds and brings it to nothing.

Again, There is no true Knowledge of Christ, no living Knowledge, no saving Knowledge, no Knowledge which hath the eternal Virtue in it; but that which is received and retained in a measure of Light given by God to the Creature, in the Faith which is the Gift, in the Grace which is supernatural and spiritual, whereas the reasoning part is but Natural. And such as have received the Spiritual understanding, know it to be distinction, between Scriptures searched out by the reasonings of the mind, (and so practices drawn therefrom) and Scriptures opened by the Spirit, and selt in the Life.

Now that Professors generally have not received their know-ledge of Christ from the Spirit, or from Scriptures opened in the Spirit (and so know not the thing, but only such a relation of the thing, as mans reasoning part may drink in from the Letter of the Scriptures) is manifest by this, In that they are not able in Spirit and Understanding to distinguish the thing it self, from the Garment wherewith it was cloathed, though the Scriptures be very express therein. Speak of Christ according to a Relation of the Letter, there they can say somewhat: but come to the Substance, come to the Spirit of the thing, come to the thing it self; there they stutter and stammer, and shew plainly that they know not what it is.

Now the Scriptures do expressly distinguish between Christ, and the Garment which he wore; between him that came, and the Body in which he came; between the Substance which was vailed, and the Vail which vailed it. Los come, a body hust thou prepared me. There is plainly He, and the Body in which he came. There was the outward Vessel, and the inward Life. This we certainly know, and can never call the bodily Garment Christ, but that which appeared and dwelt in the Body. Now if ye indeed know the Christ of God, tell us plainly what that is which appeared in the

the Body? whether that was not the Christ before it took up the Bo-

dy, after it took up the Body, and for ever ?

And then their confining of Christ to that Body, plainly manifesteth that they want the knowledge of him in Spirit. For Christ is the Son of the Father, he is the infinite eternal Being one with the Father, and with the Spirit, and cannot be divided from either : cannot be any where, where they are not; nor can be excluded from any place where they are. He may take up a Body and appear in ir, but cannot be confined to be no where elie but there, no not at the very time while he is there. Chrift, while he was here on Earth, yet was not excluded from being in Heaven with the Father at the very fame time, as he himfelf faid concerning himfelf. The Son of Man which is in Heaven, John 3.13. Nor was the Father excluded from being with him in the Body, but the Father was in him, and he in the Father, whereupon he faid to Philip, He that bath feen me, bath feen the Father. What, did every on that fave that Body, fee the Father alfo? Nay not fo, but he that faw Christ the Son of the living God, whom fleth and blood revealed not, but the Father only (Mat. 16, 16, 17.) he saw the Father also.

O Friends, look to your knowledge of Christ, and to your Faith and Knowledge of the Scriptures, and to your Prayers also; for it is easie missing of the living substance in all these, and meeting with a shadow, which may please and make a great shew in the earthly part, in the natural understanding and affections, but satisfieth not the Soul, or that which is born after the Spirit, but still the cry there goes out (where the Soul is awakened) after Truth, Substance, Life, Virtue from Gods Spirit in the Spirit, which it

alone can feed upon.

These four things following, I am certain of, which he that cometh into the true Light, shall infallibly experience them there.

First, That nothing can save but the knowledge of Christ, even of that very Christ and no other, who took upon him the prepared

Body, and offered it up at Ferufalem.

Secondly, That no Knowledge of Christ can fave, but the living Knowledge. Not a knowledge of him after the Letter, (which the carnal part may get much of, and value it self much by) but a knowledge of him in the Spirit; which is only given to that which

is begotten and born of the Spirit, and only retained by that which abides and remains in the Spirit, and suns not out into the fleshly reasonings, imaginings and conceivings, about the things menti-

oned in the Scriptures.

Thirdly, That that man who knoweth not Christ in Spirit, nor keepeth close to him in Spirit; but (through darkness and misguidance of the spirit of deceit) calleth the shinings of his Light (his seproofs, his checks for that which is evil, and his secret motions to that which is good) natural; This man, though he seem to own Christ never so much according to the Letter, yet in Truth denies him.

Fourthly, He that denies Christ, (in his knockings and visitations of him in his own heart, and before men in the Truths which he holds forth by his Servants and Ministers of his Spirit) him will

he deny before his Father in Heaven.

O, I befeech you, do not trifle about thefe things (for they are exceeding weighty) left ye perish from the way; for miffing of the Saviour, ye must needs also miss of the Salvation. O that ye knew your state, as God knows it to be, and as it is ceatainly known and felt in the measure of his Life and holy Spirit, by those whom God hath gathered together, and whose eyes he hath opened, and preserveth open there, Glory be to his Name therefore: Tes, Glory, Glory, Glory, and everlasting Praises be sung to him throughout all the holy Land, yearn the very heights of Sion, by the Souls of the Redeemed, from henceforth, and for evermore, Amen: whose Mercy, Love, Grace, Wifdom, Power and rich Goodnessremaineth and endureth for ever; by and in which the Redeemed live to his Praise, who have overcome by the Blood of the Lamb, whose Blood they know what it is ; and none elfe knoweth it, but they who feel the (prinkling and virtue of it. Lothis is our God, we have waited for him; and how can we but be glad, and rejoyce in his Salvation! Olet all that live by the breath of thy Power, and drink of thy Streams, fing praise unto Thee, and exalt thy great and wonderful Name for ever and ever.

Some Propositions and Considerations concerning the nature of Church-Worships and Ordinances, since the dayes of the Apostles, for the sake of the Simplicity, which bath been long held captive therein.

TE that would know the true flate of the Church, and Ordinances thereof, must wait upon God in fear and humility of heart, who alone is able to give the true knowledge and understanding of these things. And he that cometh to the Spirit, waiteth in the Spirit, and receiveth the true Light from the Spirit, he shall be able to measure Ages and Generations past, as with a span, and see clearly (in that Light) how things were before the Apostacy, while the Church was in the Wildernels, and how things shall be again after the Apostacy, when the Church cometh out of the Wilderness. She her felf is the fame in all: but her state is different, according to the wisdom and good pleasure of him, who variously disposeth of her. One while she is cloathed, appearing in the beauty and glorious dress which the Lord had put upon her. Another while she is stripped of her outward Garments, and the Harlot dreffed therewith, and appearing therein. After which feafon, the is adorned again as glorioufly (if not more glorioully) then before; but whether ever she appears more in those Garments wherein the Harlot had been diefred, and wherein the had long appeared, (even all the time of the Apostacy) the Lord would be enquired of, and waited on to know. Now to help the tender and upright hearts towards the true fenfe of these things, the Propositions and Considerations following are given forth, which he that fincerely waiteth on the Lord, from - him may receive the true understanding and right acknowledgment of.

1. That upon the coming of Christ, and the change of that outward Covenant, the distinction between the outward Jew and Gentile fell, they becoming all one, as in relation to Christ; and then another another diffinction arose in relation to the Faith, Believers becoming Jews now, and unbelievers Gentiles.

2. That these true & inward Jews had not only the inward Faith, the Life, the Power, the Spirit; but also a Ministry, Ordinan-

ces, and gifts of the Spirit relating to their present ftate.

3. That there was a time, after a long and sharp fight between the true Ministers, who appeared in the true Light and Power of the true Spirit, and the false Ministers, who also appeared as Ministers of Righteousness, and as in the Power of the Spirit, but were not such indeed, but instructed by Satan to transform themselves, into a resemblance and likeness of Ministers of Righteousness: For though they said they were Apostles, and seemed so in appearance; yet their Spirit (being tried) was found not to be the Spirit of the Apostles: I say, there was a time, when there was a division (or separation) made, between the inward Temple, and the outward Court.

4. That when this division was made, the outward Court was given to the Gentiles; not any longer reserved by God for the true worshippers, who worship in Spirit and Truth; but given to the unbelievers, the worshippers out of the true Faith, the wor-

shippers out of the Spirit, and out of the Life.

5. That henceforward (fince this separation) the Believers or true Jews are not to be expected in the outward Court (in the worship thereof, wherein they were found before this separation,) but the unbelievers, the Gentiles (who have not the true Nature, but at best but the appearance of the Jew) are to be expected there; and the true Jew is to be looked for and found more inward.

6. That therefore which allureth to look for God there (and to wait for him in the wayes and worships of that Court, all this time of the separation) is not the true Spirie (which tightly guideth the simple heart to the place where God appears, and where he is to be waited for) but the wrong spirit, who when he cannot sliftle the simplicity, and hinder it from breathing and seeking after God, waits to draw aside and millead it.

72. That the great way of that spirits misguiding and misleading the honest heart, in its breathing and longing state, is not by a direct taking it off from seeking after God, but rather by pointing it to a way to seek him in, wherein he once appeared, and was enjoyed, but is now withdrawn from.

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8. He that will keep close to God, and not be withdrawn from him, must watch to his Spirit, and know the leadings of it, else he will not follow the Lamb whithersoever he goes, but stay behind in some observation or practice which the Lamb is gone out of, and so miss of his Leader, and meet (instead thereof) with another Leader, even the spirit of Antichrist, who enters into the outward Court and outward practises, so soon as ever the Spirit of God hath left them.

9. That Gods People, since his withdrawing inward, and giving the outward Court to the Gentiles, have been much deceived by the Antichristian Spirit, and led captive into Babylon; in so much as God, when he cometh to overthrow Antichrist, with the Babylon of his building, finds them there, and calls them out from thence. For the light growing low, and the deceit great, and that spirit subtile; how can the poor, weak innocent Babe espy that spirit, and escape his snares, when he tempts to those very paths and wayes of worship, wherein the Saints had walked and met with God, before the Spirit of the Lord departed out of them

and gave them up to the Gentiles?

to. That there is danger to the People of God of not underflanding his Call out of Babylon, but abiding there, through the fubtile entanglements of the falle spirit, who bewitcheth (with the Cup of Fornication) to make Babylon appear as Sion, her doctrines as the Truths of the Gospel, her ordinances and wayes of worship, as the true Ordinances and wayes of Worship. For the deceit is exceeding deep, and the mystery of iniquity very great, following that heart close, which the Lord is drawing to depart therefrom; and if the Lord God were not strong and vigilant, who judgeth the Whore, she would still keep her hold of the heart; and if the heart be not kept very close to the Lord in the Judgement, it cannot come out of Babylon, but will still be entangled and held in some part or other of the mystery of its deceit.

and receive the full Call, and fo do not follow the Lord perfectly, out of that City of Abominations; but by her fubtilties, and inward or outward witchcrafts, are held captive therein, and found in any part thereof when the Lord cometh to judge her; fuch must

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partake of her Plagues from the hand of the Lord, who will not foare her, nor the spirits of his dearest People who are found there.

in the day of his vifitation and righteous judgments.

Therefore come out of her, come out of her, O ye that love: your Souls, and the pure Presence and fresh Light of Gods countenance. Ye that know what it is to provoke bim to jealoufy, and fear the weight of his hand upon your spirits; ye that love the holy Land, the holy City, and Temple of the living God, O come out of that impure building, that fleshly building, those fleshly wayes and worthips which that spirit adorneth, to make them appear as if they were spiritual. O depart ye, depart ye out of your new removes; for they are also polluted, and not your reft; but fhort of that wherein the Reft, the Peace, the Presence of the Lord

of Life is felt by others, and to be found by you.

And confider this, if ever ye will come to the holy City, which was once built in the dayes of the Apostles, but (fince the division of it from the outward Court) hath been trodden down, and trampled under the feet of the unbelievers, even while they have been worthipping in the outward Court (which God once built and chose, but afterwards withdrew his Spirit from, and gave up to the unbelievers) I say, if ever ye will come to this holy City, the holy Land wherein it is built, and the holy Hill whereon it is founded, ye must pass through the Wilderness, be exercised in the Wilderness, even till ye are fitted for it, and not strive to raise up a building your selves in the likeness of it, but wait till God hath hewen and prepared the stones by his Spirit, and then (by the skil of the same spirit) build up his Sion again.

Therefore in the fear of the Lord confider feriously, meekly, humbly and brokenly, that the Lord may manifest your present flate and condition unto you, Whether ye have not erred in these things as well as others, and have not cause to repent of your forwardness herein, and to acknowledge that your buildings have been raised in the forwardness of your own spirits, and in the confidence of your reasonings upon Scripture-words, without feeling the prefence (guidance and holy Power) of Gods Spirit raising up the Foundation of many Generations, and rearing his own pure House

upon his own holy Mountain.

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In the Lords hand is the time and season of building his own house. David, though his desire was approved, yet might not build the outward Temple in the time of his choice; but Gods time and season was to be waited for, both for the first building, and for the rebuilding of it. There is likewise a season for the rebuilding of Spiritual Sion, after the long captivity of it in Mystery-Babylon. Now he that is forward, building before the time and season of the Spirit, buildeth without the Spirit; and his building is not of the Spirit, but of the nature of Babylon (which is wholly to be departed from and left behind, in the Souls travels and progress towards Sion:) And what ever is of the nature of Babylon, must at length fall with Babylon, (in the day of her terrible Judgement) if the Lord in mercy do not shake it, and cause it to fall before.

Therefore, O all Professors, awaken out of the flesh and all fleshly reasonings, into the Spirit of Life; and examine there both your inward and outward buildings, that your loss be not great, and your anguish unutterable in the Day of the Lord, when all those buildings, which are raised and preserved in the pure Life and Power, shall shine in the beauty and glory of Gods Spirit, and the greatest glory of flesh, and fleshly buildings, fade and wi-

ther.

The Sounding of Bowels towards thee, OENGLAND.

Arly in the morning, on the 26th day of the fixth month, 1666. this, in the freshness and quick senie of Life, sprang up in my heart again and again. O England, England, England, how good had it been for thee, that thou hadst known and walked in the way of Peace!

There is a way of Peace, for Persons and Nations to know and walk in; but every Person and Nation doth not know and walk

in this way, but rather in the way of trouble.

Quelt. What is the way of Peace ?

Answ. It is the way of the pure Wisdom, the way of the Light, and guidance of God's Spirit, from whom the Creature came, and by whom alone it can be rightly ordered. He that waiteth on him for Counsel, he that subjecteth to, and walketh in his Counsel, he walketh in the way of Peace.

Queft. What is the way of Trouble?

Answ. The way of a mans own Wisdom and Counsel. For a Man or Nation to do that, which is right in their own eyes. This is the way of Man, whereby he thinks to establish himself, and put an end to his Troubles; but he ears therein, as in the end he still finds to his Woe.

Now O England confider, Hast thou had the guidance of God? Hath the Light, which hath guided thy steps, been lighted by him, or by his and thy Souls Enemy? For there is a Spirit (of a contrary nature to God) near Man, which he suddenly taketh counfel of, when his heart is not acquainted with, not receive the counfel of the Lord. And this Counfellor is the destroyer both of Perfons and Nations, leading them in wayes of suine and subversion, under an appearance of being the properwayes of Peace and Settlement.

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It is true of Nations as well as Persons, that what they sow, that shall they also reap. God measureth out their time unto them; and when that is over, his time of judging and pleading with them comes. And woe is then unto them, who have acted in their own wills and wisdoms, out of the pure Counsel and sear of the Lord, wherein they should have stood and been guided.

It is a day of trouble and diffress. The weight of the iniquity of this Nation begins to be felt upon it. Olet every one fearth, and how before the Lord under his righteous Judgements; that there may be no going on in that, which bringeth and will increase the judgement; but a turning towards that which interceeds, and

opens the fprings of Mercy.

Two things lie heavy on this Nation, to wit, a running on in Transgressions of several kinds against the Lord (forgetting his tender Mercies, with the dayes of former distress) and an afflicting others whom he loves, and hath led, and is leading out of transgression. O that these things might come to an end, that the anger of the Lord might cease, and the wayes of his Judgements and pleading with this Nation be stopped; for who can stand before

him, when he rifeth up in controverfie against them ?

There is but one eye, which can rightly fee the Hand and Judg. ments of the Lord; yea it pleafeth the Lord fo to manage them. that only the eye which is of him may fee them. Man must be taken in his Wildom, and caught in the fnare of his own underflanding. He that will see the Things of God, the Wayes of God, the Counsels of God, the Love and Sweetness of God (year the very Judgments of God) must receive from him the eye that feeth them. O that men might feel after, and come into that, wherein they might be pittied and spared by their Maker. Man must bow : that which is of God in man (which bath long lain under oppression) must be exalted. It is the day of his Power, and he will reign " in it. O happy they that bow to his Scepter, and kiss the shinings of his Light (even in the sharpest rebukes of it in their hearts) that they may turn from, and travel out of the darkness (where is death, destruction, and milery, even in all the counsels and wayes of it) and come into unity with that which is pure, and live.

A faithful Guidance to the Principle and Path of Truth, wherein eternal Life is witnessed, by those who are born thereof, and walk therein.

Here must be somewhat let down from God into a mans heart, to change his heart, and redeem it to God, or he cannot be saved. He must receive a Seed, be born of a new and incorruptible Seed, or he cannot be renewed from his corrupt nature and state. He must be born of Water and Gods Spirit, or he cannot enter into Gods Kingdom.

Now this is the true Religion, namely, to experience and be subject to that Power which redeems to God, which breaks the power of the wicked one in the heart, first casting him out, and then taking possession of the Vessel, and filling it with the holy

Treasure.

Quest. But how may a man meet with such a thing as this ?

Answ. The Scripture (which giveth a faithful Testimony concerning the Truth) saith; Christ, the Word of Faith which the Apostles preached, is nigh. Insomuch as a man need not say, Who shall go up or down to setch it? but what saith it? The Word is night thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart. This is that which reconciles to God, cutting down and slaying the enmity by the Power of the Cross, and bringing up the Seed. This is the Adversary in the way of the sinner, which he that maketh peace with, shall be remitted all his trespasses past, and find power and strength against sin for the time to come, as he is gathered into and brought forth in his pure Life and Nature.

Quelt. But how Shall I know and receive this ?

Answ. That in the heart which is contrary to fin, which discovereth fin, which witnesseth against fin, and is drawing the mind from it, surnishing those with a new and holy ability, who wait upon the Lord in it; that, that is the thing, though in never so little a Seed or low measure. Now he that minds this, harkens to this,

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turns from what this (in its pure unerring Light) shews to be evil, follows (in the will, strength and ability which is of this) what this shews to be good, he receives it; and waiting upon it, and becoming daily subject to it, shall grow up in it, increase in the knowledge of it, and acquaintance with it, and receive of it daily more and more. And thus the man whose way was vile, whose heart was naught, formed in wickedness, filled with corruption, daily bringing forth sin and fruits unto death, shall find these (by the pure Light, and holy instructions of Life) daily purged out of him, and Christ formed in him, and the holy Fruits of Righteousnesse brought forth through his Vessel, by the Power and Spirit of Christ, to the Glory of God the Father.

And then being in Christ, being in the Principle of his Life and acting therein, here is peace in the Soul, rest to it from its Enemies and Gods Judgments, and acceptance with the Father in what the

Soul thus is and works.

But then the World will perfecute and hate exceedingly; because this Soul, who thus submits to God, and is thus changed by him, is not of the World, but of the Father which begat it in Christ,

and formeth it in his image and likeness.

Likewise in this Light, the eyes are opened to reade the Scriptures, and to understand therein the conditions of the People and Saints of the most High in former Generations, and how the wicked spirit wrought then, to oppose the Truth and People of God, and to draw men into deceit. Yea, and many other wayes the Scriptures are exceeding sweet and useful, being read in that which

giveth the true fense and understanding of them.

But let him that once putteth his hand to the Plow (beginning to feel fomewhat of God, and to subject unto it, and so to take of the Peace and pureness of it) never look back to the World, nor mind the temptations and oppositions he will meet with from that nature and spirit, either in himself or others; for if he do, he will never be able to travel on, but rather consult with sless and blood, and so return back into Egypt and lose the Crown, which is laid up for those who pass on through the Wilderness, through the Tryals, through the Temptations, through the Wants, through the various Exercises to their journeys end.

This is the Path of Life in brief, happy is he who feels the guider

guider into it, and faithfully follows him therein to the end.

There is another Question springs up in my heart, which is this. Quest. How may a man come to have his fins washed away by the

Blood of Christ?

Answ. By coming into the Light, and Walking in the Light, which discovers the Blood, and wherein alone it is sprinkled by God, and felt by the Soul, he may receive the cleaning which is by it. This is according to the Testimony of Scripture, as I John I. 7. If we walk in the Light, as he is in the Light, we have fellowship one with another, and the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son, cleanseth us from all sin. By the Light the darkness is dispelled, and in the Light the corruption and filth is washed away by the Blood, and the Soul (Mind and Conscience) cleansed from it.

This then is the Message that we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is Light, and in him is no darkness at all, vers. 5. What then? Why then, they that will know God, and walk with God, must by the Virtue of his Truth be turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God; (2s Alts 26. 18.) and in that Light he shall meet with the Father, and with his Son Jesus Christ, and have fellowship with them, ver. 3. and shall be washed (both with the Water, and with the Blood) and kept clean and pure

thereby in the fight of God.

Quest: But how fall I come into the Light, and how may I walk

therein ?

Answ. Christ is the Light. (He is the Light of the World, the Light of Men, the Light of Life.) And thou needest not say in thine heart, Who shall go up to Heaven, or down into the deep for him? for he is near in thy mouth, and in thy heart. This is the Word of Faith, which thou art to believe in, love and obey; that in the love, saith and obedience thereof, thine heart may be circumcised, and thou mayest live. This is the Gospel of our Salvation, even this Christ, this Word, this Light, this Life which redeems from sin; which destroyeth the destroyer, and setteth the Soul free to serve and live to the Lord. This was the Message the Apostles had to deliver in their day, (as Rom. 10. 8.) And this was Mossis his Message too when he spake concerning the new Covenant. For Mass did not only deliver the old Covenant, but he also spake concerning the new, (even another Covenant than that of Mount

Horeb, Deat. 29. 1.) And the Word of this other Covenant, was not the Law written in Tables of Stone, but the Word night in the mouth and heart, chap. 30. 14.

Objection.

But that place speaks of doing, (which is the Voice of the old Covemant, Do this and live) but the new Covenant stands in believing.

Answ. The end of Faith is obedience. Why do I believe Christ, but that I may receive the Law of his Spirit, and walk before him in the newness of the obedience thereof? And he that obeys, is of the Faith, and in the Truth; and he that obeys not, is out of it; is not in the Power, not in the Life which brings forth the obedience; so out of the thing, which redeems, and in which the redemption is witnessed. But he that obeys, he that doth the Will, he is in the Righteousness, in the Power, in the Life from which the obedience

iprings.

And here the washing and purifying of the Soul is truly known and witnessed. Outward Sacrifices under the Law were vain, as to cleaning the Soul: and an outward belief (of what Christ did and suffered) effects not the thing known What then ? The new Creature doth. The pure Faith doth. The pure Obedience doth. It did it formerly, it doth it still, and nothing else can do it. Bring no more vain Oblations; but wash ye, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes, cease to do evil, learn to do well, &c. But how should this be? could they ever attain this by the old Covenant? Nay, but Mofes had not only delivered them the old Covenant, but also had directed them to the new, to the Word of Faith, to the Word of Life and Power in the heart and mouth, through the obedience whereof they might wash themselves (as Peter even in the Gospel-times speaketh, I Pet. 1, 22.) pnt away the evil of their doings; cease to do evil, learn to do well, &c. And what then? Why then they should receive the cleansing through the Blood of the Lamb; for then, though their fins were as Scarlet, they should be as white as Snow; though they were red like Crimfon, they should be as Wool, Ifa. 1. 16, 17, 18.

So Micah tells them, (when they asked, how they might come before God to please him?) He hath shened thee, O man, what is good; and wind doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to

love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God? Mich. 6. 8.

Where

Where, or how doth God thew this to man? Had not Moles told that before, to wit, by the Word nigh in the mouth and heart? There is fomewhat near man, even in his mouth, which divides his words one from another, thewing him (at fometimes, and would do it oftner if he heeded it) which are bad words, and which are good words. What is that that doth this? The fame thing also is in his heart, as a discerner of the thoughts and intents thereof, shewing him when there is a good thought, defire or intention in his mind, and when there is a bad or wicked one. What is this? O that men knew what it is! O that they could fear the Lord, and become fubiect to it, and they should know what it is.

Every man that will be fanctified, and inherit Gods Kingdom, must be born of the Will of God. He must deny his own Will (as Christ did : Not my Will, said he, Father, but thine be done) that must be crucified. He must suffer in the flesh, die to the flesh ; and

live in and to the holy Nature and Spirit of God.

Now thus a man comes to be born of the pure Will, to wit, by hearing the Word nigh in the mouth and heart, and becoming fubject to it. This cuts down his own will day by day, and brings up the Will and Nature of God in him, through which he is changed and fanclified, and becometh a new Creature. For the old Creature is made up of the old understanding and will; but the new

Creature is made up of the new.

Wherewithall shall a young man sleanse his may? By taking heed according to thy Word, faith David. What Word was that? Was it the Word of the old Covenant, or the Word nigh in the mouth and heart ? And, Thy Word (faith he) is a Lanthorn to my Feet, and a light to my Path. What Word was that? the Word of the first Covenant, or the Word of the second? The Law of the Lord is perfeet, converting the Soul. What Law is that? The Testimony of the Lord is fure, making wife the simple. What Testimony is that? The Statutes of the Lord are right, rejoycing the heart. What Statutes are they? (were not the Statutes of the old Covenant heavy and burthensome?) The Commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightning the eyes. What Commandment is that ? Yea, what is that which is (weeter than the Honey, or the Honey-comb, which overcomes with its sweetness? O that men could read! O that men could see the thing which is pare, and maketh pure; which is righteous, and maketh righteous.

righteous. After men have seen the thing, there is a great way to travel to it; but how far are they off, who do not so much as see it, but are in the darkness and prejudices of that Nature and Spirit,

which is contrary to it.

Now if the Lord, in his tender mercy and love to thy Soul, bring thee to a fense of this thing, & thou beginnest to feel this precious searching Word discovering any evil to thee, either in thy heart or wayes: O do not dispute, do not reason against it, but bless the discoverer, bow to the Son, become obedient immediately, saithfully following the Lamb therein, less the remove his Light from thee, and suffer darkness and the disputing wisdom to overtake thee.

Christ is not of the World, and he leads out of the World, Out of its vanities, wayes, cultoms, fashions, &c. A man cannot serve Christ and the World. Can any man be born of the Father, be begotten by him out of the Spirit of the World; and yet live in that, walk in that which is not of the Father, but of the World? which came from the worldly part, is of the worldly part, nourifieth and pleafeth the worldly part in man, but pleafeth not the Father? Can that man who is not of the World, but of the Father, do any thing that upholdeth the luft of the flesh, the luft of the eyes, or the pride of life, either in himfelf or others? Doth not the Spirit of the Lord, where it is hearkened to, draw out of thefe, and out of all things which are of these? Therefore confider well what it will coft, and how hard it is to follow Christ; that thou who defireft to be the Lords, mayest receive help and strength from him to be faithful, that in his strength thou mayest overcome all that stands between thee and Life, that so thou mayest receive the Crown, and inherit the Kingdom which is prepared for, and given to the Faithful, who labour and fight not in vain, but gain ground and conquer (yea, at length-become more then conquerors) through the Mercy, Love, Might and Power of the Lord.

Some sensible experimental Questions and Answers from the tenth Chapter of John.

Question, 1.

HO is the good Shepherd of the Sheep?

Answ. The Wisdom, Life and Power of the Father
(which dwelleth in, and is manifest through the Son)
is the Shepherd. He that is the Truth, the Way, and
the Life, he also is the Shepherd and Bishop of the Soul.

Queft. 2. Who are the Sheep?

Answ. They that are born of this Wisdom, gathered by this Life, turned to this Power, they are the Sheep. They who are changed by him into his Nature, they are of him; Sheep of him the Shepherd, Lambs of him the Lamb, Doves of him the Dove.

Queft. 3. Which is the Fold of the Sheep ?

Answ. The Wisdom, Life and Power of the Father, even the same that is the Shepherd. The Fathers Hand wherewith he covers them, wherein he incloseth them, that is the Fold. For it is the Power, Wisdom and Life of the Father, which gathereth the Sheep; and he gathereth them into his Power, into his Wisdom, into his Life; and that is a Wall or Fold about them.

Object. Is not the Church the Fold ?

Answ. This in the Church, or the Church in this, is the Fold; but not out of this. For there is no safety or preservation among any fort or gathering of people, but as they stand and abide in this. And standing and abiding in this, they have Authority and Power from the chief Bishop of the Soul; but none out of this.

Queft. 4. Who is the Door ?

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Answ. The Shepherd is the Door also, who lets into the Fold, and shuts out at his pleasure; and none can rightly enter but by him.

O seft. 5. What are they that run before the Power, or farther than

the Power leads and guides them ?

Answ. They are Thieves and Robbers; and they may destroy the life and freshness in those that are not watchful, but they cannot help to save or build up; because they themselves are out of that, come out of that, and act out of that, which alone can do it.

Quest. 6. How may the Sheep be discerned from the Goats, and from such also as put on the Sheeps cloathing, but yet are not sheep in

Nature and Spirit?

Answ. By their Lamb-like Nature, by the meekness and innocency in them which is of the Lamb; which none can have, but they that are of him; for it is not to be found in mans nature, nor to be attained by his Art. They also know and hear the Voice of the Word nigh in the mouth and heart, and follow the Law of his Spirit, received from his mouth; which none else, but his Sheep, do or can do; for this is given by him, and it is given by him only to his Sheep.

Quest. 7. What doth Christ the Shepherd (the eternal Word, the

Wildom, Life and Power of the Father) do for his Sheep ?

Answ. He doth great things for them, which utter who can; but happy is he that feels and knows them. He gives them a new Nature, a new Spirit, a new Heart, a new Name, which none knoweth but he that hath it; for it is written on the white stone, which none else receives, nor none else can read, but he that hath the eye which is of him, what is written thereon. He giveth them eternal Life, he leadeth them into the postures of Life, he, giveth them to drink of the Waters of Life. He putteth them forth out of the Prison-house, out of the Chains and Fetters, out of the Datkness, out of the Bonds, and from under the burthens of the Soul, into the pure Light and liberty of the Spirit, where they taste, know and enjoy of his freedom, and dwell with him, and rest with him, and lie down with him, and rise up with him, even in the same eternal Life, Spirit and Power, wherein his dwelling

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dwelling-place is. And all this they enjoy safely, hearkening to the Voice of the Shepherd, and turning from the voice of the stranger, which it is natural to them to do. For being turned from man, born of that which is immortal, and keeping to that; that ear which is there received, will alone hearken to the Voice of him who is Immortal; and the voice of the stranger (who speaketh of himself) is presently discerned and turned from, by him that heareth with the true ear. The Lord God, who is the Spring and Fountain of all good, instame people with desires after the pure Life, and holy Nature, which is of and from Christ the Seed, his Son; and satisfie those desires which are singly and uprightly after him.

The Conclusion.

Lorious was the estate of the Church, before the Apostacy, for Purity of Doctrine, for holy Order and Discipline, for Love to God, one to another, and to all
men (even of Enemies) for Faith in God, for the
Presence and Power of his Spirit among them (insomuch as
the unbeliever coming among them, might sind his heart and
state reached to, and be forced to confess and report that God
was in them of a truth) for singleness and uprightnesse of
Heart, meekness and innocency of Spirit and Conversation,
for zeal for God and his Truth, suffering the spoiling of their
Goods, Imprisonments, Stripes, and many other wayes, both
from the Heathen, and also from the professing Jews, who
had been the Church once. O what shall I say concerning the
beauty and loveliness of that State! Te that would know it,

But over this glorious State, came a dark, thick, corrupt night, wherein the Kernel was loft, and the Shell defaced; wherein the House, which had been swept and garnished, became again recovered and possessed by the wicked spirit. And bow great bath this darkness been! O what a kind of Church bath appeared in the World, wherein the Spirit of Enmity hath dwelt and acted in men, under the Name of Christianity! So that instead of loving and feeking the good of Enemies, they are ready to rend and tear one another for every little difference, and will be Lords over mens Faith, requiring men to practise things in Religion, before the Spirit of the Lord teacheth them fo to do, which the Apostles did not. For though they bad from God the express knowledge of what was Truth, and could certainly instruct and build men up therein; yet they were not Lords over mens Faith ; but if men were otherwise minded then according to what they knew and taught, they could wait and bear with them, building them walk so far as they bad attained, and God in his due time would reveal the rest alfo. O that men were come to this Spirit again! Then they would be Christians indeed, and then they might be known to be Christs Disciples, by their loving the Brethren and fellow-Discreples. But without this love, mens Religion is but as a tinkling Cymbal, making a noise and sound of somewhat, but not baving the true Nature or Virtue of Religion in it.

Now will it not be a glorious Day, when the Spirit of the Lord cleanseth away this thick darkness, and causeth the Light of his pure Truth to arise and appear again? Why there is such a Day to be, wherein the true Church (which was reproached and driven into the Wilderness) is to come out of the Wilderness.

again,

again, and ber Witneffes ftand on their feet again, and ber Seed to foring up in the Power of Life, following the Lamb, who marcheth on fighting with the Sword of the Spirit (the words of bis mouth) conquering and to conquer thereby the corrupted Antichriftian World, even as be did at first the corrupt Heathenish World. The Lord will purifie bis Temple, and cleanse the World, by the Plagues of bu Angels which he bath prepared, making way for the beauty of his Truth, and the Church of his gathering ; wherein he will bring forth bis Righteousness, wherein his Power shall appear, wherein his Presence shall be made manifest, wherein that which shined before in the Primitive Church, Shall Shine again in this new-reared Building of his, insomuch as men shall be forced to say, This is the Church of Christ indeed, God is here of a truth This is the Gospel-Jerusalem indeed, which is built upon the holy Hill of Sion, in which Innocency, Righteoufnesse, Truth, Love, Sweetnesse, Peaceablenesse, and the gentle Nature and Spirit of the Lamb lives and reigns; and the Lord blefs thee, O Habitation of Juffice, and Mountain of Holiness.

Now of a truth this Work is begun. The times of refreshment are come from the Presence of the Lord. The Lord bath beard from Heaven, pittying the cries of his Seed, and bath visited their Souls, causing the Light of Life (even the pure Light of the everlasting Covenant) to shine upon their Tabernacles. But whoever would know these things, and partake of them, must come in at the Door, by the Guidance of the Spirit, through the Light which is with him. And he that would enjoy the full Light (even the shinings forth of the Sun at noon day) must begin with its glimmerings, even that in the heart, which discovereth and draweth out of the corrupt

flate of the World, towards the Father. Ohear and live. Do not dispute about it, but wait to feel it; upon the feeling of it, despising the shame, and taking up, and enduring the Croß, and so bearing the reproach and sufferings of Christ in thy Age and Generation. And as thou obeyest, thou shalt know of its Distrine; but out of the pure Faith and Obedience, there is no true, sound, deep, rooted knowledge; but all of that kind must be parted with, for the knowledge which is of the Faith, and which is made manifest and increased in the Obedience; which knowledge is of a far more excellent Kind and Nature, than that which thou art to part with for it. The Lord guide thy Mind, and stretch forth his Hand to help thee, who from the least touch of a true Nature and Spirit, desirest after the pure Truth and way of eternal Life. Amen.

This Testimony (here held forth) is faithful and true, and (I know) the Witness of God in many hearts will answer to it; and happy is he that maketh a right use of it. For, so doing, his Soul will not fall short of the pure living Truth, nor set up any thing else for Truth which is not.

THE END.